Replacement Sheet

FIGURE 7

Predicted twin-arginine (RR-)signal peptides of B. subtilis¹

							
Protein	N	h	RR-Motif	SEQ	Н	b	С
				ID			
				NO:			
AlbB	1	0.1	RRILL	30	27	2.0	AIA
AmvX TM	9	-0.8	RRSFE	31	15	1.1	-
AppB ^{1M}	8	0.5	RRTLM	32	19	2.3	-
LipA	7	-1.1	RRIIA	33	19	1.2	AKA
OppB TM	8	-0.6	RRLVY	34	24	2.0	-
PbpX	2	-2.2	$\mathbf{RR}\mathbf{KL}$	35	14	2.9	WNA
PhoD	3	-1.3	RRKFI	36	17	0.9	VGA
$QcrA^{TM}$	1	-1.1	RRQFL	37	19	1.3	-
$TlpA^TM$	1	-0.8	RRLII	38	21	2.4	-
WapAW	1	-3.0	RRNFK	39	18	2.3	VLA
WorA	8	-1.7	RRKFS	40	20	1.9	AAA
YceA TM	1	-0.4	RRAFL	41	21	2.2	-
YesM TM	1	-1.5	RRMKI	42	20	2.4	QYA
YesW	1	-1.3	RRSCL	43	19	2.0	VKA
YfkN TM	1	-1.2	RRTHV	44	17	1.7	IHA
YkpC	8	-1.0	RRVAI	45	17	2.3	SLA
YkuE	1	-1.3	RRQFL	46	17	1.0	GYA
YmaC	7	0.0	RRFLL	47	15	2.4	YSL
YubF TM	9	-2.7	RRNTV	48	23	2.0	-
YniC	8	0.2	RRLLM	49	20	1.9	ŒΑ
YvhJ TM	2	-1.7	RRKIL	50	18	2.5	-
YwbN	1	-1.8	RRDIL	51	23	1.4	QTA

¹The listed signal peptides contain, in addition to the twin-arginines, at least one other residue of the consensus sequence (R-R-X-Φ-Φ; printed in bold). The number of residues in the N- and H-domains of each signal peptide, and the average hydrophobicity (h) of each of these domains, as determined by the algorithms of Kyte and Doolittle (Kyte, J., and R. F. Doolittle [1982] A simple method for displaying the hydropathic character of a protein. J. Mol. Biol. 157:105-32), are indicated. Furthermore, the RR-motifs in the N-domain, and SPaseI recognition sites in the C-domain (ie. positions -3 to -1 relative to the predicted SPase cleavage site) are shown. Proteins lacking a (putative) SPaseI cleavage site, some of which contain additional transmembrane domains, are indicated with "IM". One protein containing cell wall binding repeats is indicated with "W".